325HS75/HS99

Operator's Manual

Please read these instructions carefully and make sure you understand them before using the hedge trimmer.

101 90 46-26

SYMBOL EXPLANATION

Symbols

WARNING! The hedge trimmer can be dangerous!
Careless or incorrect use can result in serious, even fatal injury.

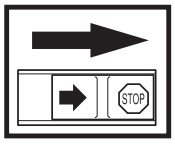
Read through the Operator's Manual carefully and understand the content before using the hedge trimmer.

Always use
- Ear protection
- Approved eye protection

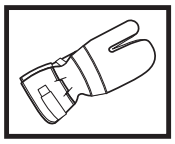
- This product is in accordance with applicable CE directives.

- Always wear approved protective gloves.

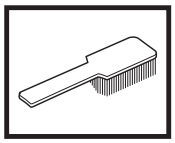
Other symbols/decals on the machine refer to special certification requirements for certain markets.



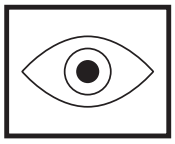
Checks and/or maintenance should be carried out with the engine switched off, with the stop switch in the STOP position.



Always use approved protective gloves.



Regular cleaning required.



Ocular control.

Approved eye protection must always be used.

CONTENTS

Husqvarna AB has a policy of continuous product development and therefore reserves the right to modify the design and appearance of products without prior notice.

WARNING!

Under no circumstances may the design of the machine be modified without the permission of the manufacturer. Always use genuine accessories. Non-authorised modifications and/or accessories can result in serious personal injury or the death of the operator or others.

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Personal protective eqipment

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- **Incorrect or careless use of a hedge trimmer can turn it into a dangerous tool that can cause serious or even fatal injury. It is extremely important that you read and understand this manual.**
- **When using a hedge trimmer, protective equipment approved by the appropriate authorities must be used. Personal protective equipment does not eliminate the risk of accidents, however, it can reduce the effects of an injury in the event of an accident. Ask your dealer for help when choosing protective equipment.**

WARNING!
Remove your hearing protection as soon as you stop the engine, so that you can hear any noises or warning signals.

GLOVES
Gloves should be worn when necessary, e.g., when inspecting, cleaning or assembling cutting equipment.

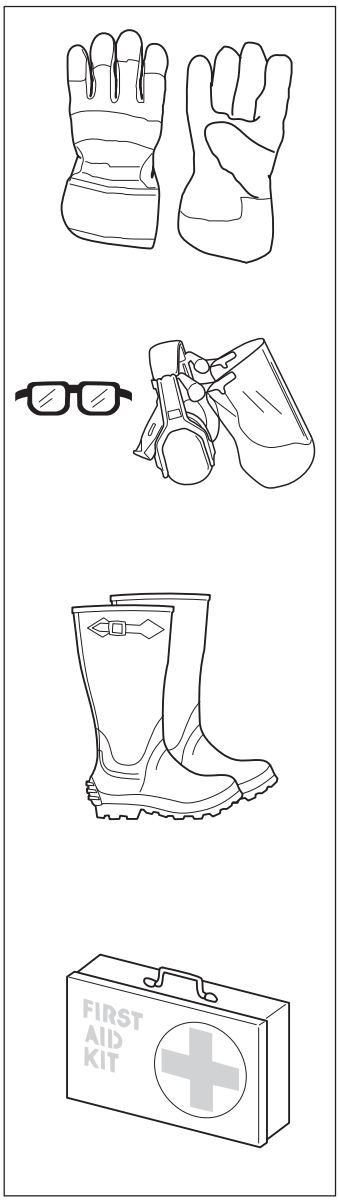
EAR PROTECTION
Ear protection offering sufficient dampening effect should be used.

EYE PROTECTION
Blows from branches or objects thrown by the moving blades can damage the eyes.

BOOTS
Use anti-slip and stable boots.

CLOTHING
Wear clothes made of a strong fabric and avoid loose clothing that can catch on shrubs and branches. Always wear heavy-duty long pants. Do not wear jewellery, shorts, sandals or go barefoot. Secure hair so it is above shoulder level.

FIRST AID KIT
A first aid kit should be close at hand.



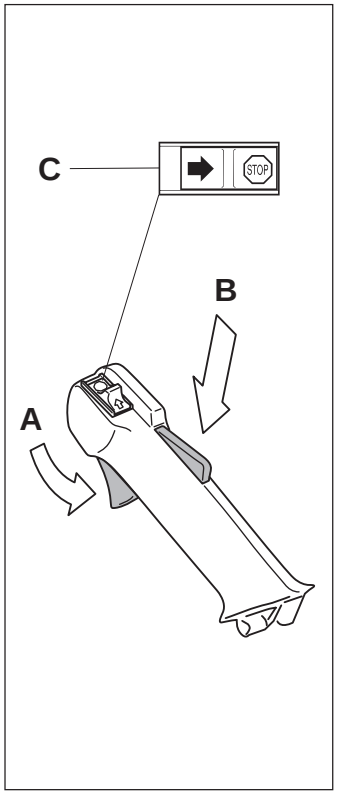
The machine's protective equipment

This section describes the hedge trimmer's protective equipment, its function and how checks and maintenance are carried out to ensure that it operates correctly. (See the chapter *"What is what"* to locate where this equipment is positioned on your machine.)

WARNING!
Never use a hedge trimmer with defective protective equipment. Follow the control, maintenance and service instructions described in this section.

1. Throttle trigger lock

The throttle trigger lock is designed to prevent the throttle from accidentally being engaged. The trigger (A) can only be pressed in, if the lock (B) is held in (= the operator holding the handle). When the grip on the handle is released the throttle and the throttle trigger lock return to their original positions. This takes place via two independent return spring systems. This means that the throttle is automatically locked in the idling position.

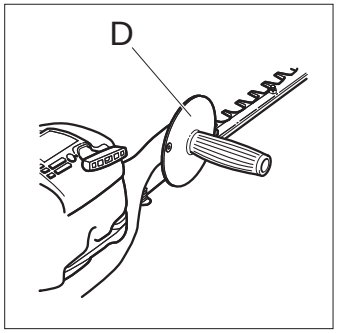


2. Stop switch

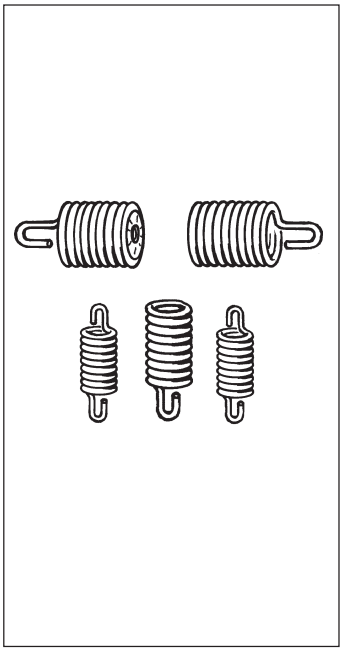
The stop switch (C) should be used to stop the engine.

3. Hand guard

The hand guard (D) prevents the operator's hands from coming into contact with the blades. For example, if the operator should loose his grip on the front handle.



4. Vibration damping system

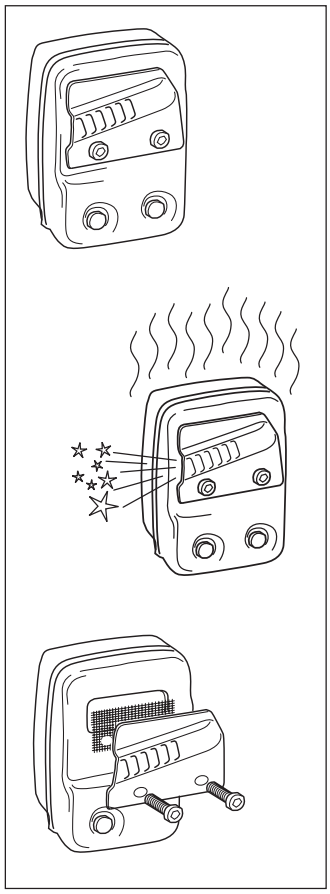


The hedge trimmer is equipped with a vibration damping system, which is designed to give as vibration-free and comfortable use as possible.

The hedge trimmer's vibration damping system reduces the transfer of vibrations between the engine/unit blades and the hedge trimmer's handles. The engine body, including the blades, is suspended on the handlebar system by five springs.

WARNING!
Over exposure to vibrations can result in blood-vessel or nerve injury to persons suffering with blood circulation problems. Seek medical attention if you experience physical symptoms that can be related to over exposure to vibrations. Examples of such symptoms are "numbness", lack of feeling, "tickling", "pricking", "pain", lack of or a reduction in normal strength, changes in the colour of the skin or its surfaces. These symptoms normally appear in the fingers, hands or wrists.

5. Muffler



The muffler is designed to give the lowest possible noise level and to direct the engine's exhaust fumes away from the operator. Muffler fitted with catalytic converter is also designed to reduce harmful exhaust components.
In countries that have a warm and dry climate the risk of fire is obvious. We have therefore fitted certain mufflers with a spark arrest screen. Make sure that your muffler is fitted with this kind of screen.

It is extremely important that the instructions for checking, maintaining and servicing the muffler are followed. (See the section *"Control, maintenance and service of the machine's safety equipment"*).

WARNING!
Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters become extremely hot during use and after stopping. This also applies at idling speeds. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Be observant to the risk of fire!

WARNING!
Bear in mind that exhaust fumes:
- **contain carbon monoxide, which can cause carbon monoxide poisoning. Therefore never start or run the machine indoors.**
- **are hot and can contain sparks that can cause fires. Never start the machine indoors or close to inflammable material.**

Control, maintenance and service of the hedge trimmer's protective equipment

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

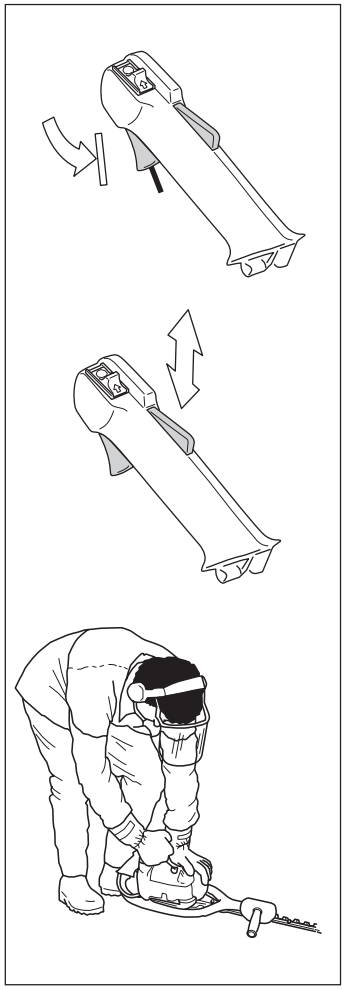
- **All service and repairs to the machine require special training.**
- **This applies especially to the machine's safety equipment. If the machine does not meet any of he controls listed below you should contact your service workshop.**
- **The purchase of one of our products guarantees that professional repair and servicing will be carried out on it. If the point of purchase is not one of our servicing dealers, please ask for details of the closest service workshop.**

WARNING!
Never use a machine with defective safety equipment. The safety equipment should be maintained as described in this section. If your machine does not meet any of these controls you should contact your service workshop.

WARNING!
Always stop the engine before starting work on any part of the cutting equipment. This continues to rotate even after the throttle has been released. Ensure that the cutting equipment has stopped completely and remove the cable from the spark plug before you start to work on it.

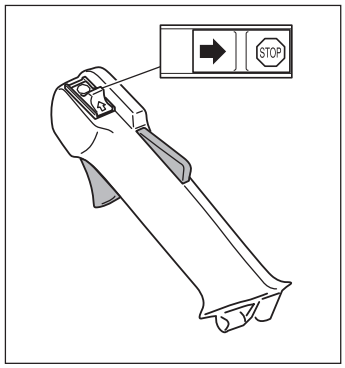
1. Throttle trigger lock

- Check that the throttle is locked in the "idling position" when the throttle trigger lock is in its original position.
- Press in the throttle trigger lock and make sure it returns to its original position when released.
- Ensure that the throttle and throttle trigger lock move easily and that their return spring systems function.
- See the section *"Start"*. Start the hedge trimmer and apply full throttle. Release the throttle and check that the blades stop and remain at a standstill. If the blades rotate with the throttle in the idling position then the carburettor's idling setting must be checked. See chapter *"Maintenance"*.



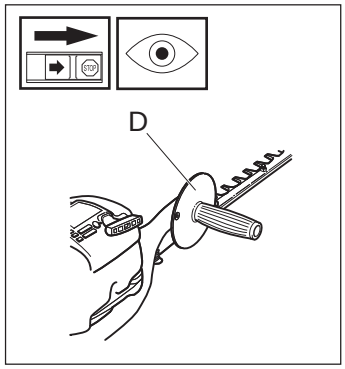
2. Stop switch

- Start the engine and make sure that the engine stops when the stop switch is moved to the stop position.



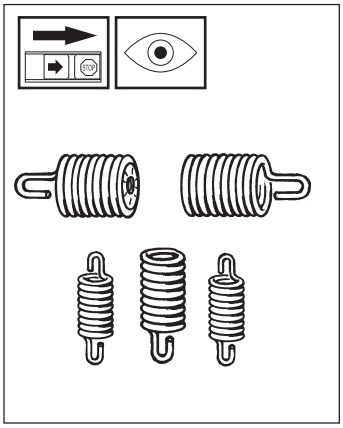
3. Hand guard

- Ensure that the blade guard is fitted correctly.
- Make sure the hand guard is not damaged in anyway.



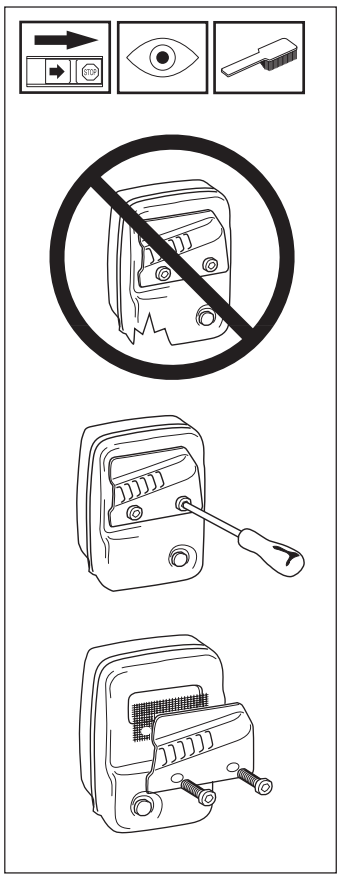
4. Vibration damping system

- Check the vibration damping element regularly for material cracks and distortion.
- Check that the vibration damping element is securely attached between the engine unit and the handlebar unit.



5. Muffler

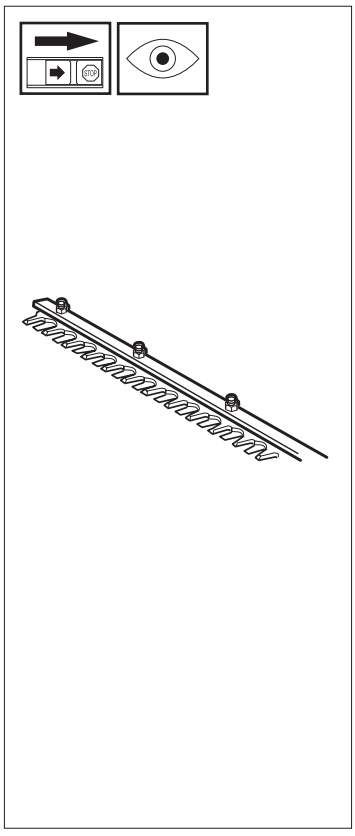
- Never use a machine that has a defective muffler.
- Check regularly that the muffler is secure.
- If your muffler is fitted with a spark arrest screen then it should be cleaned regularly. A blocked screen leads to the engine overheating with serious damage as a result. Never use a muffler with a defective spark arrest screen.



6. Blades

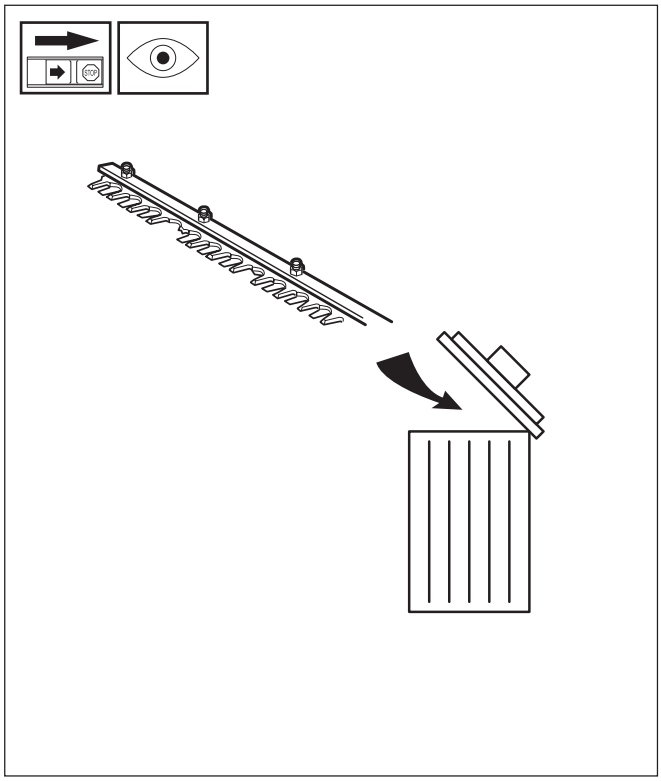
To ensure good cutting results it is important that the contact pressure between the blades is correct.
The contact pressure between the blades is adjusted by tightening the screws on the underside of the bar as far as they will go, then backing them off 1/4 turn. Lock the screws using the locking nuts on the top face of the bar. The washers should still slide freely under the screw heads after the screws have been tightened.

The edges of the blade are too hard to be filed. Dull blades should be sharpened using a grinder.



7. Blade guard

- Replace the blades if they are bent or damaged.



General safety instructions

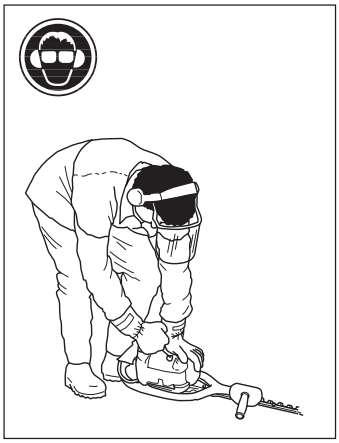
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- **The machine is only designed for cutting branches and twigs.**
- **Never use the machine if you are tired, if you have consumed alcohol, or if you are taking medicines that can affect your sight, your judgement or the control of your body.**
- **Use personal protective equipment. See the section *"Personal protective equipment".***
- **Never use a machine that has been modified so that it no longer corresponds with the original design.**
- **Never use a machine that is faulty. Follow the maintenance, control and service instructions in this Operator's Manual.**
  Some maintenance and service actions should be carried out by trained and qualified specialists. See the chapter *"Maintenance".*
- **All covers and guards must be fitted before starting the machine. Check that the spark plug cap and HT lead are not damaged, otherwise you could get an electric shock.**

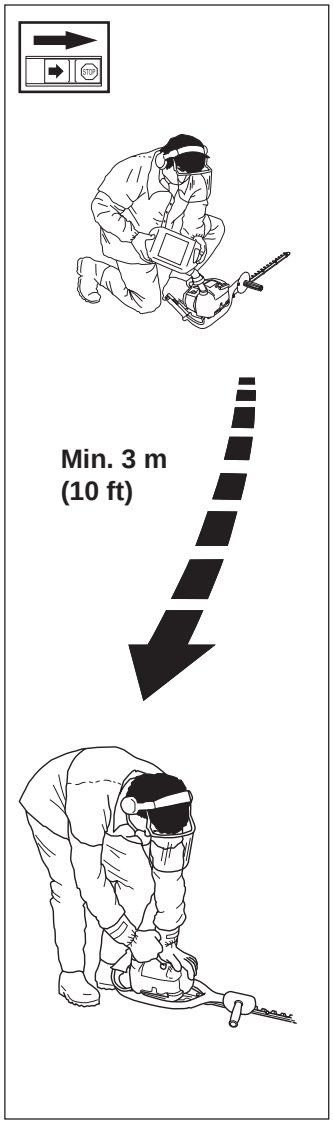
WARNING!
Faulty blades can increase the risk of accidents.

Start

- The gearbox and clutch drum must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can become loose and cause personal injury.
- Never start the machine indoors. Bear in mind the dangers of inhaling the engine's exhaust fumes.
- Observe your surroundings and make sure that there is no risk of people or animals coming into contact with the cutting equipment.
- Place the machine on the ground, make sure the blades are free from branches and stones. Press the machine body against the ground using your left hand (NOTE! Do not use your foot). Grip the starter handle with your right hand and pull the starter cord.



Fuel safety



- Always use a fuel container with an anti-spill valve.
- Never fill the machine while the engine is running. Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling.
- Provide good ventilation when filling or mixing fuel (petrol and 2-stroke oil).
- Move the machine at least 3 m from the filling position before starting.
- Never start the machine:

a) If you have spilt fuel on it. Wipe up all spillage.

b) If you have spilt fuel on yourself or your clothes. Change your clothes.

c) If there is a fuel leak. Make regular checks for leakage from the fuel cap and the fuel supply pipes.

Transport and storage

- Store and transport the machine and fuel so that any leakage or fumes do not risk coming into contact with sparks or naked flames. For example, electric machines, electric motors, electrical switches/power switches, heaters or the like.
- When storing and transporting fuel, approved containers intended for this purpose must be used.
- When storing the machine for long periods the fuel tank must be emptied. Contact your local petrol station to find out how to dispose of excess fuel.
- The blades transport guard should always be fitted when transporting or storing the hedge trimmer.

WARNING!
Exercise great care when handling fuel. Bear in mind the risk of fire, explosions and inhaling fumes.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

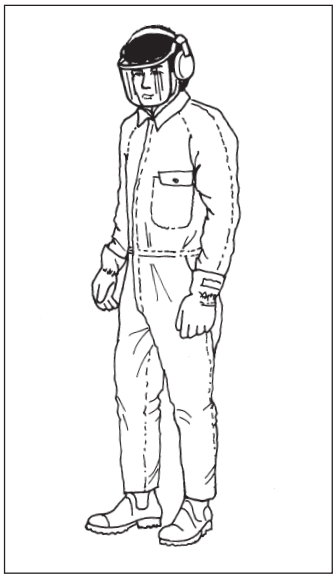
Safety instructions when using the hedge trimmer

WARNING!
The hedge trimmer can cause serious personal injury. Read the safety instructions carefully. Learn how to use the machine.

WARNING!
Cutting tool. Do not touch the tool without first switching off the engine.

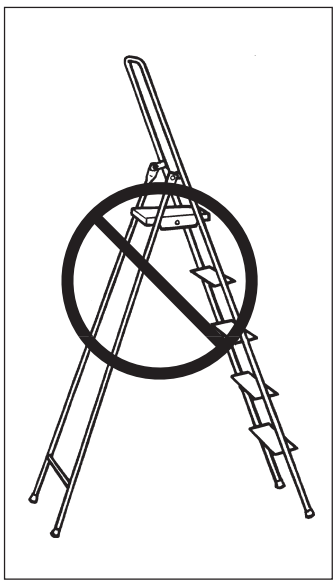
NOTE! Read the Operator's Manual carefully before using the hedge trimmer.

Personal protection



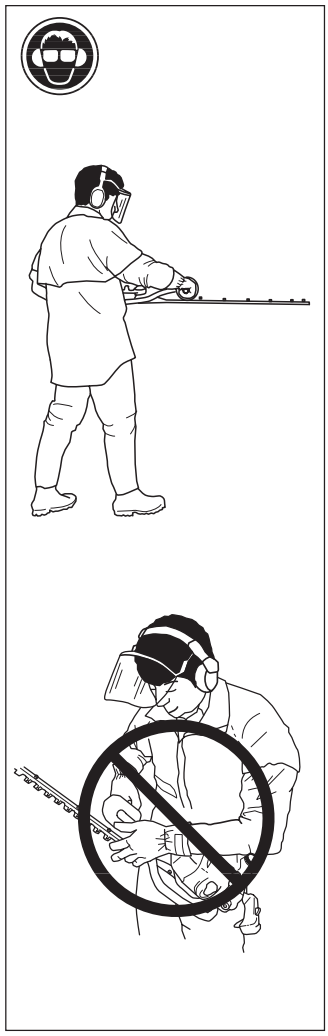
- Always wear boots, and the other safety equipment described in the section *"Personal protective equipment"*.
- Always wear working clothes and thick, long trousers.
- Never wear loose fitting clothes or jewellery
- Secure hair so it is above shoulder level.

Protective instructions regarding the surroundings



- Never allow children to use the machine.
- Ensure no one comes within 15 metres while working.
- Never allow anyone to use the machine without first being absolutely sure that they understand the contents of the Operator's Manual.
- Never work on a ladder, stool or any other raised position that is not fully secured.

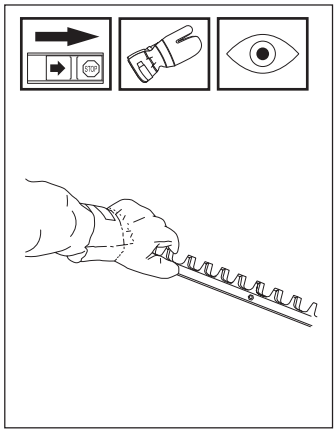
Protective instructions while working



- Always ensure you have a safe and firm working position.
- Always use both hands to hold the machine. Hold the machine in front of you.
- Use your left hand to operate the throttle.
- Make sure that your hands and feet cannot come into contact with the blades when the engine is running.
- When the engine is switched off, keep your hands and feet away from the blades until they have stopped.
- Do not cut too close to the ground. Stones and other objects can be thrown.
- Make sure that there are no foreign objects, such as electricity cables, etc., in your working area. Also remove any objects that could damage the hedge trimmer, such as metal items.
- If any object is hit or if vibrations occur stop the machine immediately. Remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug. Check that the machine is not damaged. Repair any damage.

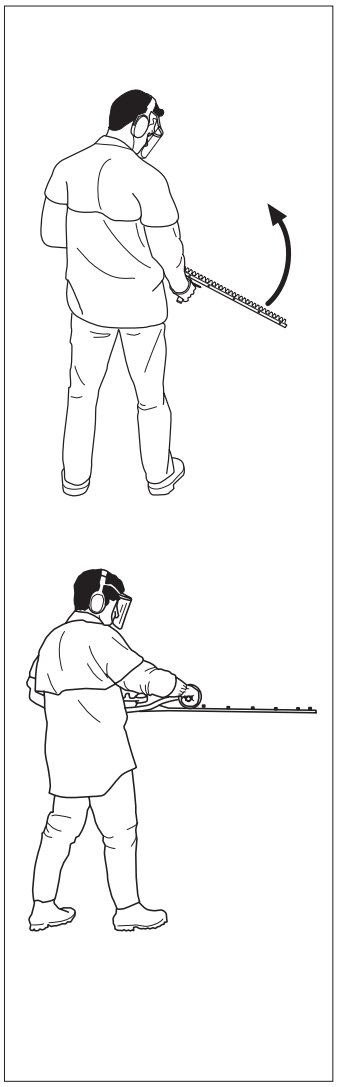
Protective instructions when work is completed

- The transport guard should always be fitted to the blades when the machine is not in use.
- Ensure the blades have stopped and remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug before carrying out cleaning, repairs or an inspection.
- Always wear heavy duty gloves when repairing the blades. The blades are extremely sharp and can easily causes cuts.
- Store the machine out of reach from children.
- Only use original spare parts when carrying out repairs.

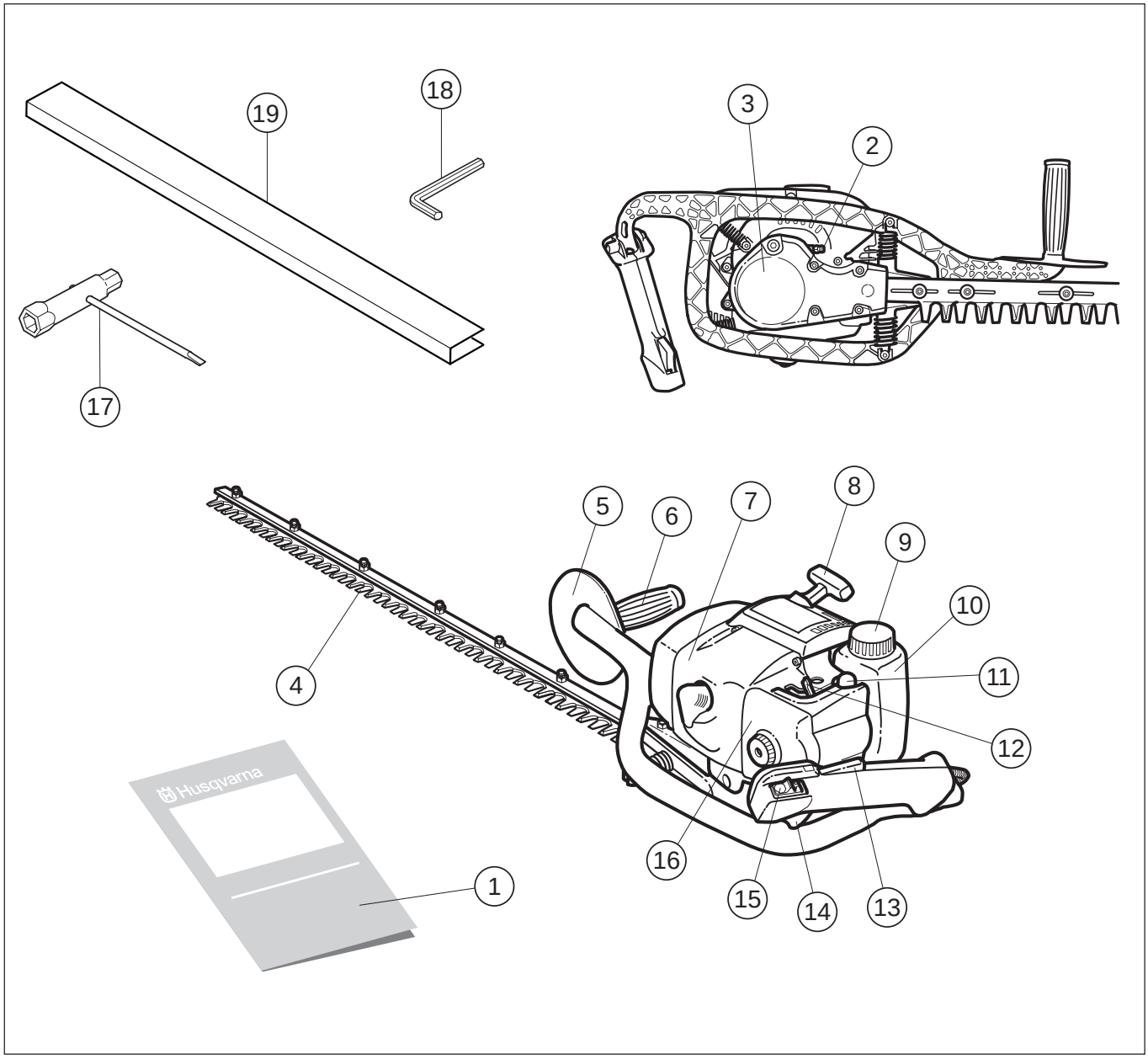


Basic working techniques

- When cutting the sides of a hedge, work from the bottom upwards. When cutting horizontally, work from right to left.
- Adjust the throttle setting to suit the load.
- When trimming a hedge the engine should always be turned away from the hedge.
- The hedge trimmer should be held as close to the body as possible to get the best balance.
- Make sure that the tip does not touch the ground.
- Do not try to force the work, but move at a steady speed so that all the stems are cut evenly.



WHAT IS WHAT?



What is what on the hedge trimmer?

1. Operator's Manual
2. Grease nipple
3. Gearbox
4. Blades
5. Hand guard
6. Handle
7. Cylinder cover
8. Starter handle
9. Fuel cap
10. Fuel tank
11. Air purge
12. Choke
13. Throttle trigger lock
14. Throttle trigger
15. Stop switch
16. Air filter cover
17. Spark plug spanner
18. Allen key
19. Blade cover (Transport)

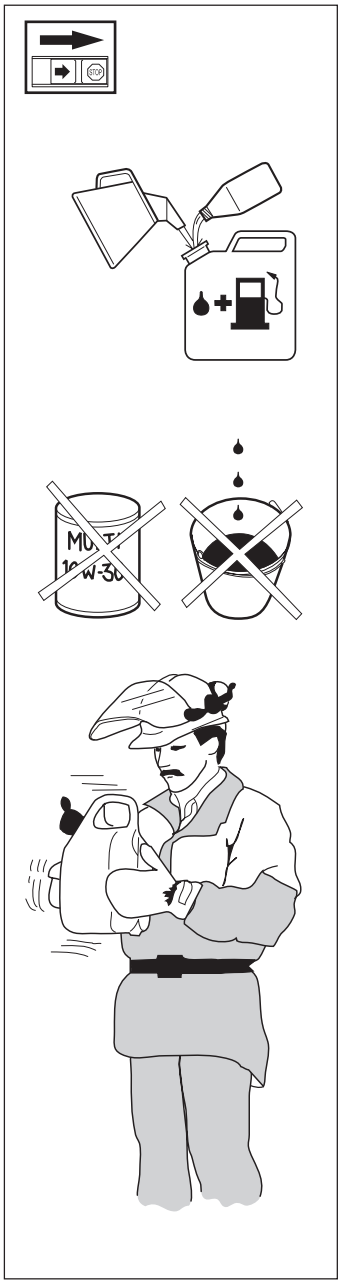
FUEL HANDLING

Fuel

NOTE!
The machine is fitted with a two-stroke engine and must always be run on a mixture of petrol and two-stroke oil. It is important to measure the quantity of oil accurately, to ensure the correct mixture ratio. Small discrepancies in the amount of oil have a great bearing on the proportions of the fuel mixture when mixing small amounts of fuel.

WARNING!
Always provide good ventilation when handling fuel.

Petrol



NOTE!
Always use an oil-mixed quality petrol (at least 90 octane). If your machine is equipped with a catalytic converter, *(see "technical data")* an unleaded, oil mixed quality petrol should always be used. A leaded petrol will destroy the catalytic converter.

- The lowest recommended octane rating is 90. If you run the engine on a petrol with a lower octane rating than 90 so-called "knocking" can occur. This leads to an increased engine temperature, which can result in a serious engine breakdown.
- When working at continuous high revs a higher octane rating is recommended.

Two-stroke oil

- For the best results use HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil, which has been specially produced for HUSQVARNA's small, two-stroke engines. Mixing ratio 1:50 (2%).
- If HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil is not available you can use a high quality two-stroke oil intended for air cooled engines. Contact your dealer when selecting an oil.

  Mixing ratio: 1:33 (3%).
- Never use two-stroke oil intended for water cooled outboard motors, so-called outboard motor oil.
- Never use oil intended for four-stroke engines.

Mixture

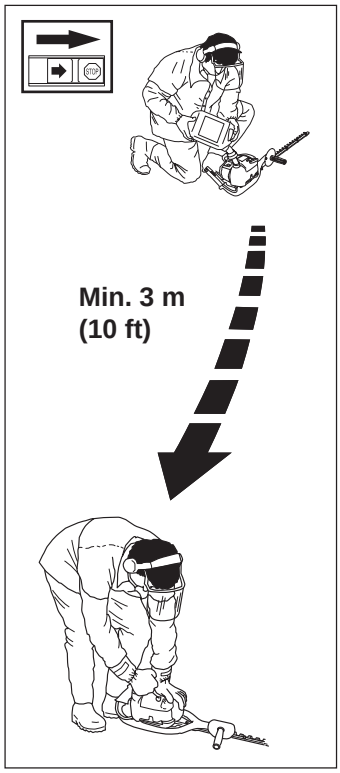
- Always mix petrol and oil in a clean container intended for petrol.
- Always start by filling half the quantity of petrol required. Then add the entire oil quantity. Mix (shake) the fuel mixture. Fill the remaining quantity of petrol.
- Mix (shake) the fuel mixture carefully before filling in the machine's fuel tank.
- Do not mix more than max. one month's supply of fuel.
- If the machine is not used for a long period of time, the fuel tank should be emptied and cleaned.

WARNING!
The catalytic converter muffler gets very hot during and after use. This also applies during idling. Be aware of the fire hazard, especially when handling the saw near flammable substances or vapours.

Fuelling

WARNING!
The following precautions reduce the risk of fire:
Do not smoke or place any sources of heat in the vicinity of the fuel. Never refuel when the engine is running. Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling. Open the fuel cap slowly when fuelling so that any over pressure is released slowly. Tighten the fuel cap carefully after refuelling. Always move the machine from the fuelling place before starting.

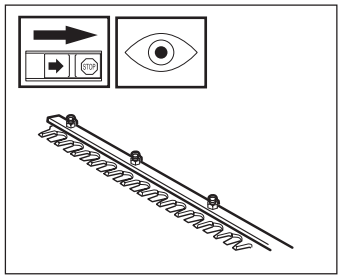
- Clean around the fuel cap. Contamination in the tank can disrupt operations.
- Ensure that the fuel is well mixed by shaking the container before filling the tank.



Gasolin Benzin Essence Gasolina Lit.	Oil • Öl Huile • Aceite Lit.	
	2% (1:50)	3% (1:33)
5	0,10	0,15
10	0,20	0,30
15	0,30	0,45
20	0,40	0,60
US gallon	US fl. oz.	
	2% (1:50)	3% (1:33)
1	2 1/2	3 3/4
2 1/2	6 1/2	9 3/4
5	12 7/8	19 1/4

Control before starting

- Inspect the working area. Remove objects that can be thrown.
- Check the blades. Never use blades that are dull, cracked or damaged.
- Check that the hedge trimmer is in full working order. Check that all nuts and bolts are tightened correctly.



- Make sure the gearbox is lubricated correctly. See the section ”*Lubricating the blades*”.
- Ensure the blades always stop when the engine is idling.
- Only use the machine for what it is intended for.
- Ensure that the handle and safety functions are in order. Never use a machine that lacks a part or has been modified outside of the specifications.

Start and stop

Start

WARNING!
The gearbox and clutch drum must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can become loose and cause personal injury.

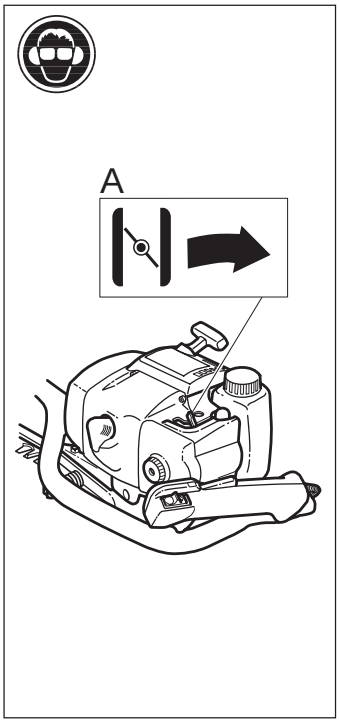
Always move the hedge trimmer about 3 metres from the filling position before the machine is started. Place the machine on a hard surface. Bear in mind that the blades could start to move when the engine starts. Make sure the blades cannot come into contact with any object. Make sure that no unauthorised persons are in the working area, otherwise there is a risk of serious personal injury.

Cold engine

IGNITION:
Set the stop switch to the start position.

CHOKE:
Set the choke control in the choke position (A).
The choke position is also the automatic start throttle position.

AIR PURGE:
Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel begins to fill the diaphragm. The diaphragm need not be completely filled.

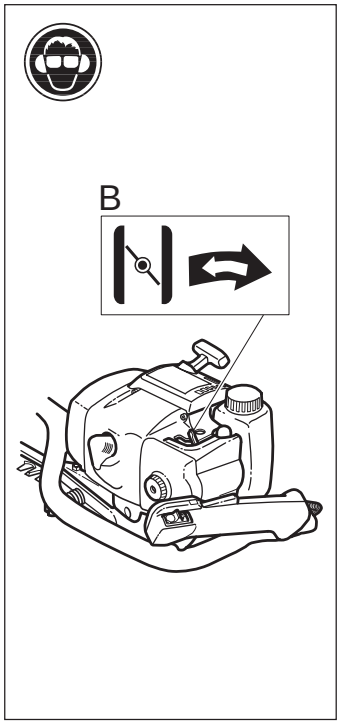


Warm engine

IGNITION:
Set the stop switch to the start position.

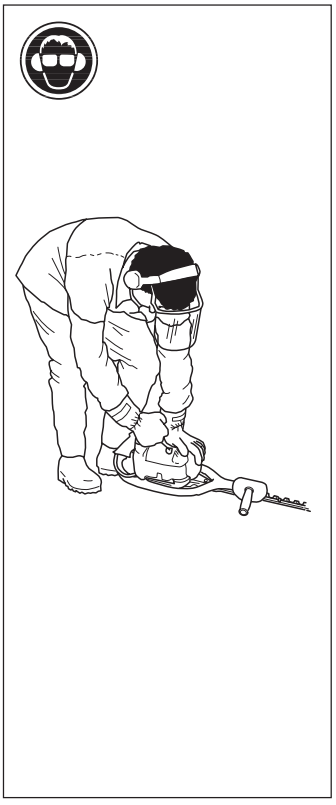
CHOKE:
Set the choke control in the choke position and then back again to its original position (B)
In this way only the start throttle is applied with no choke.

AIR PURGE:
Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel begins to fill the diaphragm. The diaphragm need not be completely filled.



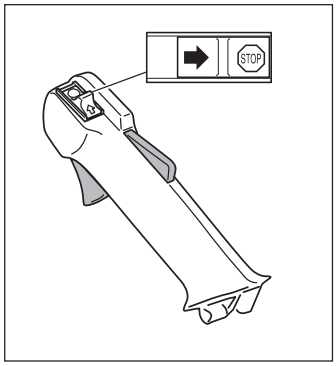
Press the machine body against the ground using your left hand (NOTE! Do not use your foot). Grip the starter handle with your right hand and slowly pull the starter cord out until you feel some resistance, (the starter hooks grip) now quickly and powerfully pull the cord. Immediately press the choke control in when the engine fires and repeat until the engine starts. When the engine starts, quickly apply full throttle and the start throttle will automatically disengage.

NOTE! Do not pull the starter cord out completely and do not release the starter cord from the fully extended position. This can damage the hedge trimmer.



Stop

The engine is stopped by switching the ignition off using the stop switch.

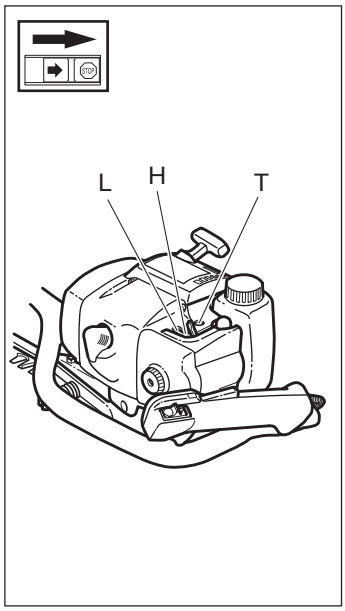


Carburettor

Your Husqvarna product has been designed and manufactured to specifications that reduce harmful emissions. After your unit has been run 8-10 tanks of fuel the engine has broken in. To ensure that your unit is at peak performance and producing the least amount of harmful emissions after break in, have your authorized servicing dealer, who has a revolution counter at his disposal, to adjust your carburettor for optimum operating conditions.

WARNING!
The complete clutch cover and gear must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch may come loose and cause injury.

Operation



- The carburettor governs the engine's speed via the throttle. Air/fuel is mixed in the carburettor. The air/fuel mixture is adjustable. To take advantage of the engine's optimal output the adjustment must be correct.
- The setting of the carburettor means that the engine is adapted to local conditions, for example, the climate, altitude, petrol and the type of 2-stroke oil.
- The carburettor is equipped with three adjustment possibilities:

  H = High speed needle

  L = Low speed needle

  T = Idle speed adjuster screw

- The fuel quantity in relation to the air flow permitted by the throttle opening is adjusted using the L and H-needles. Turning the needles clockwise gives a leaner fuel mixture (less fuel) and turning them anti-clockwise gives a richer fuel mixture (more fuel). A leaner mixture gives high revs while a richer mixture give less revs.
- The T-screw regulates the position of the throttle while the engine is idling. Turning the screw clockwise gives a higher idling speed while turning it anti-clockwise gives a lower idling speed.

Basic setting

- The carburettor is set to its basic setting when test run at the factory. The basic setting is richer than the optimal setting and should be kept during the machine's first working hours. Thereafter the carburettor should be finely adjusted. Fine adjustment should be carried out by a skilled technician.

NOTE! NOTE! If the blades move while the engine is idling the T-screw should be turned anti-clockwise until the blades stop.
Recommended idling speed is 2 700 rpm.
Recommended max. speed: See "*technical data*".

WARNING!
If the idling speed cannot be adjusted so that the blades stop, contact your service workshop. Do not use the machine until it has been correctly adjusted or repaired.

Fine adjustment

- When the machine has been "run-in" the carburettor should be finely adjusted. The fine adjustment should be carried out by qualified person. First adjust the L-jet, then the idling screw T and then the H-jet.

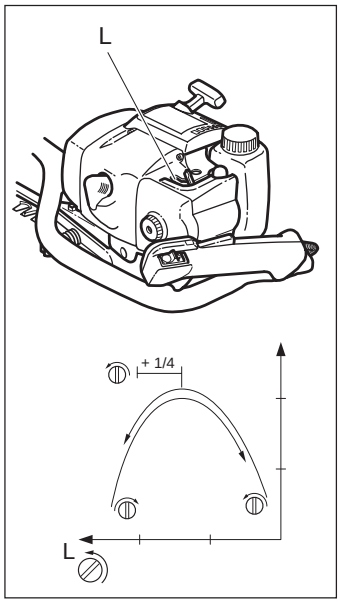
Conditions

- Before any adjustments are made the airfilter should be clean and the airfilter cover fitted. Adjusting the carburettor while a dirty airfilter is in use will result in a leaner mixture when the filter is finally cleaned. This can give rise to serious engine damage.
- Carefully turn the L and H needle to the mid point between fully turned in and fully turned out.
- Do not attempt to adjust the needles beyond the stops as damage can occur.
- Now start the machine according to the starting instructions and run it warm for 10 minutes.

NOTE! If the blades move, the T screw should be turned counter-clockwise until the blades stop.

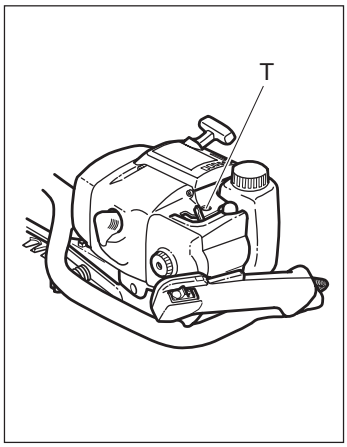
Low speed needle L

Try to find the highest idling speed, turning the low speed needle L clockwise respectively counter-clockwise. When the highest speed has been found, turn the low speed needle L 1/4 turn counter-clockwise.
NOTE! If the blades move when the engine is idling, turn the idling speed screw T counter-clockwise until the blades stop.



Adjusting the idle speed, T

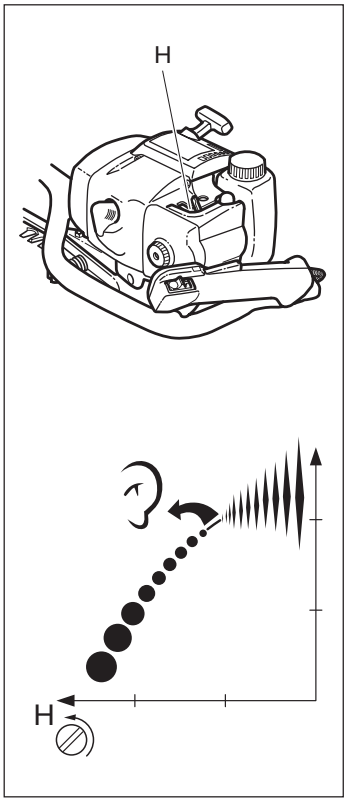
Adjust the idling speed with the screw T, if it is necessary to readjust. First turn the idle speed adjusting screw T clockwise until the blades start moving. Then turn the screw anti-clockwise until the blades stop. The idle speed is correctly adjusted when the engine runs smoothly in every position. There should also be a good margin to the rpm at which the blades start to move.



WARNING! Contact your dealer/service workshop if the idle speed setting cannot be adjusted so that the blades stop. Do not use the machine until it has been properly adjusted or repaired.

High speed needle H

The high speed needle affects the machine's power, speed, temperature and fuel consumption. A too lean adjustment on the high speed needle H (the high speed needle H is screwed in too much) gives a too high speed resulting in engine damage. Do not allow the engine to run at full speed for more than 10 seconds.
Apply full throttle and turn the high speed needle H slowly anticlockwise until the engine runs unevenly. The high speed needle H is then turned slowly clockwise a little until the engine runs smoothly.
Note the engine should be run unloaded when adjusting the high speed needle.



The high speed needle is adjusted correctly when the machine 'splatters' a little . If the machine smokes heavily at the same time as it 'splatters' heavily the adjustment is too rich.

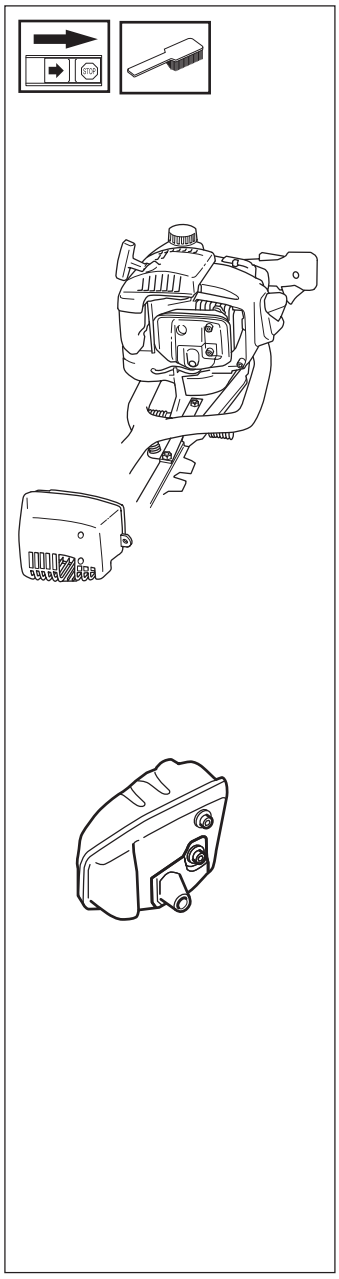
NOTE! For optimum setting of the carburettor, contact a qualified servicing dealer who has a revolution counter at his disposal.

Correctly adjusted carburettor

A correctly adjusted carburettor means that the machine accelerates without hesitation and the machine 4-cycles a little at max speed. Furthermore, the blades must not move at idling. A too lean adjusted low speed needle L may cause starting difficulties and bad acceleration.
A too lean adjusted high speed needle H gives lower power = less capacity, bad acceleration and/or damage to the engine.
A too rich adjustment of the two speed needles L and H gives acceleration problems or too low working speed.

Muffler

NOTE!
Some mufflers are fitted with catalytic converters. See “Technical data” to find out if your machine is equipped with a catalytic converter.

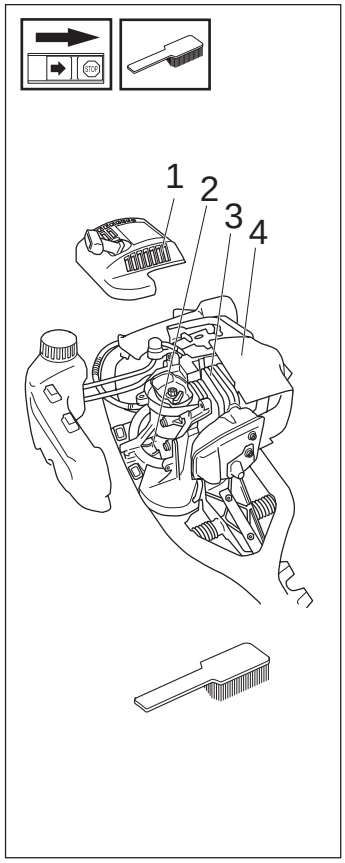


The muffler is designed to dampen the noise level and to direct the exhaust fumes away from the user. The exhaust fumes are hot and can contain sparks, which can result in fire if the exhaust fumes are directed towards a dry and inflammable material. Some mufflers are equipped with a special spark arrest screen. If your machine is fitted with this type of screen it should be cleaned regularly. This is done using a wire brush. On mufflers without a catalytic converter the screen should be cleaned weekly, or replaced if necessary. On mufflers fitted with a catalytic converter the screen should be checked and cleaned monthly. If the screen is damaged it should be replaced. If the screen is frequently blocked, this can be a sign that the function of the catalytic converter is impaired. Contact your dealer to inspect the muffler. A blocked screen will cause the engine to overheat resulting in damage to the cylinder and piston. Also see under “*Maintenance*”.

NOTE!
Never use a machine with a defective muffler.

WARNING!
Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters become extremely hot during use and after stopping. This also applies at idling speeds. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Be observant to the risk of fire!

Cooling system



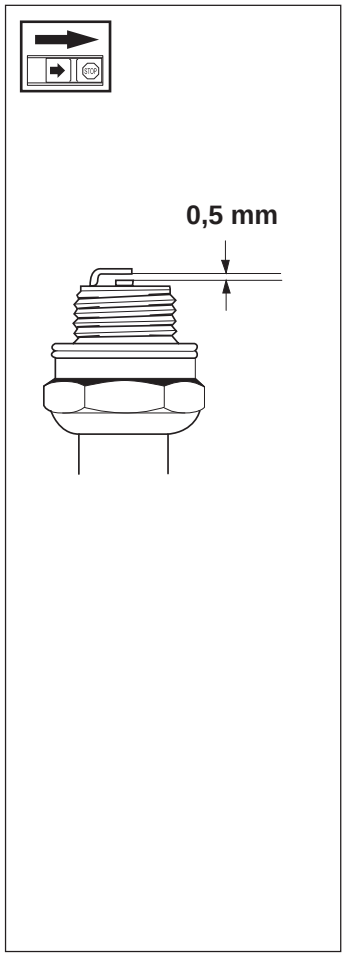
To maintain as low operating temperature as possible the engine is equipped with a cooling system.

The cooling system consists of:
1. An air intake on the starter unit.
2. Cooling fins on the flywheel.
3. Cooling fins on the cylinder
4. Cylinder cover (leads cold air onto the cylinder).

Clean the cooling system using a brush at least once a week, in difficult conditions more often.

A dirty or blocked cooling system leads to the engine overheating resulting in damage to the cylinder and piston.

Spark plug



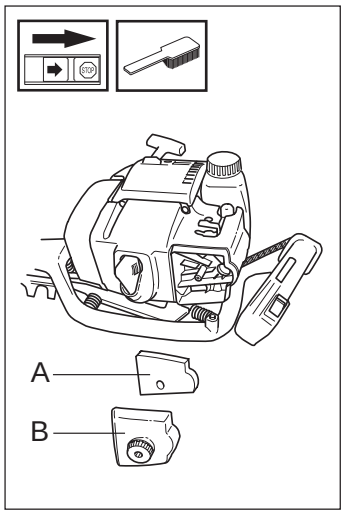
The condition of the spark plug is affected by:
- An incorrect carburettor setting.
- An incorrect fuel mixture (too much or faulty oil).
- A dirty air filter.

These factors cause deposits on the spark plug electrode that may result in malfunction or starting difficulties.

If the machine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly while idling always check the spark plug first before taking other action.

If the spark plug is dirty, clean it and at the same time check that the electrode gap is 0.5 mm. The spark plug should be changed after about one month of operation or earlier if necessary.
NOTE! Always use the recommended type of spark plug. An incorrect spark plug can damage the cylinder/piston.

Air filter



The air filter (A) should be cleaned regularly removing dust and dirt to avoid:

- carburettor malfunction
- starting problems
- reduced engine power
- unnecessary wear to engine parts
- abnormal fuel consumption

Clean the filter after every 25 hours or more regularly if operating conditions are exceptionally dusty.

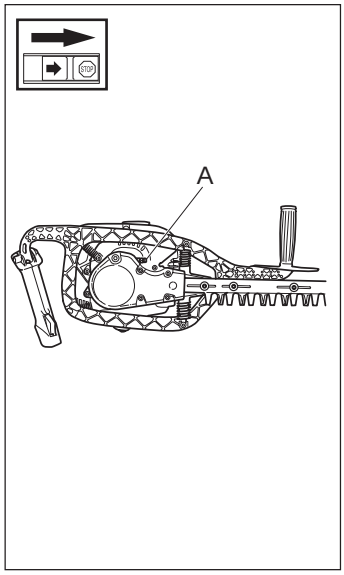
Cleaning the air filter

Dismantle the air filter cover (B) and remove the air filter. Wash in clean, warm soapy water. Ensure that the filter is dry before refitting.
An air filter used for a long period of time can never be cleaned completely. Therefore it is necessary to replace the filter from time to time with a new filter. A damaged air filter must always be replaced.
If the machine is used in dusty conditions the air filter should be soaked in oil, see the section on "*Oiling the air filter*".

Oiling the air filter

Always use HUSQVARNA filter oil, order no. 503 47 73-01. The filter oil contains a solvent to make it spread evenly through the filter. You should therefore avoid skin contact. Put the filter in a plastic bag and the pour the filter oil over it. Knead the plastic bag to distribute the oil. Squeeze the excess oil out of the filter inside the plastic bag and pour off the excess before fitting the filter on the machine. Never use common engine oil. This would drain through the filter quite quickly and collect in the bottom.

Gearbox

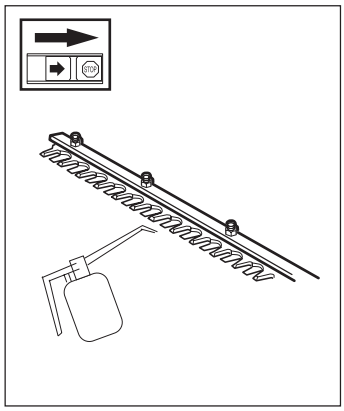


There is a grease nipple (A) on the gearbox. Use a grease gun to top up with grease. This should be carried out after approximately every 20 working hours. Use Husqvarna special grease, No. 503 98 96-01.

Note that the gearbox must not be filled completely with grease. The grease expands as the machine heats up during operation. If the gearbox was completely filled with grease it could damage the seals and lead to leakage.

The lubricant in the gearbox does not normally need to be replaced other than with repair.

Lubrication



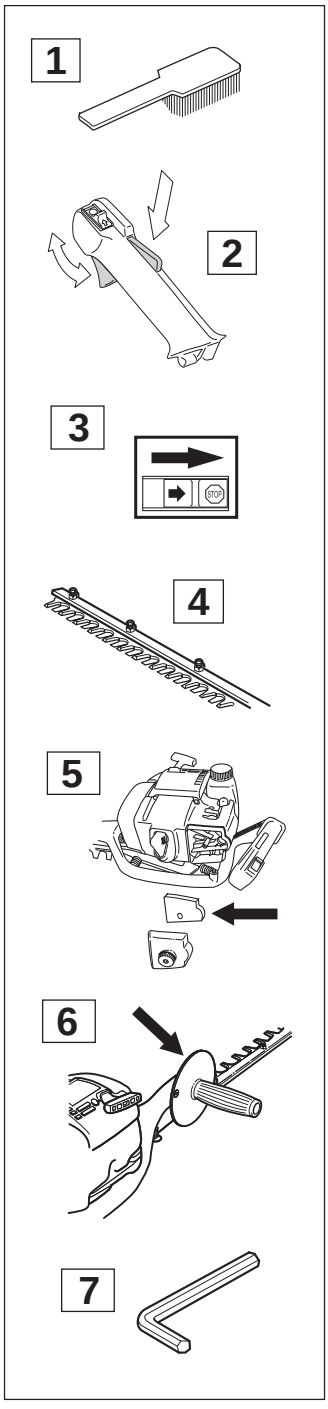
Always lubricate the blade runners with special grease 531 00 60-74 (UL 21) before use.

Maintenance schedule

Below follows some general maintenance instructions.
If you need further information please contact your service workshop.

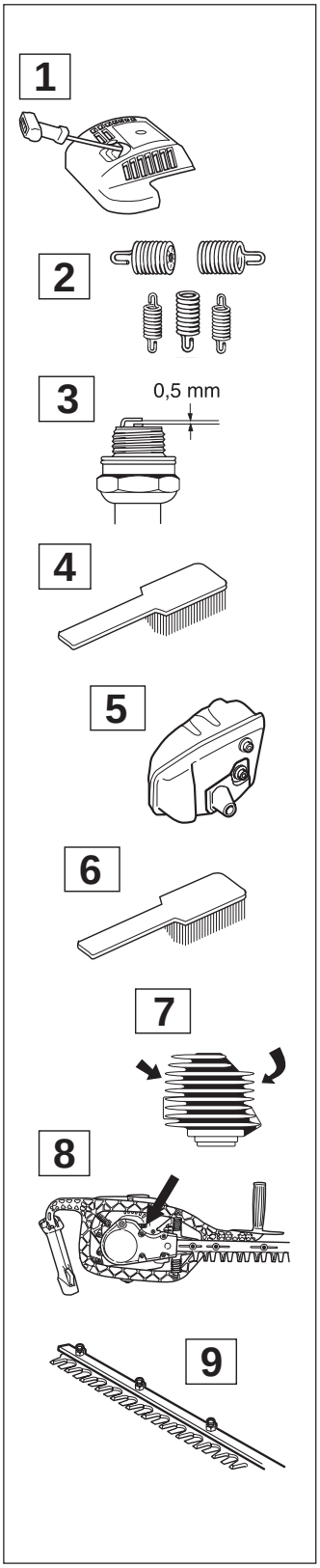
Daily maintenance

1. Clean the outside of the machine.
2. Make sure the throttle trigger lock and the throttle function correctly from a safety point of view.
3. Check that the stop switch functions.
4. Check that the blades do not rotate while idling.
5. Clean the air filter. Replace if necessary.
6. Check that the hand guard is not damaged. Replace the guard if damaged.
7. Check that all nuts and screws are tightened.



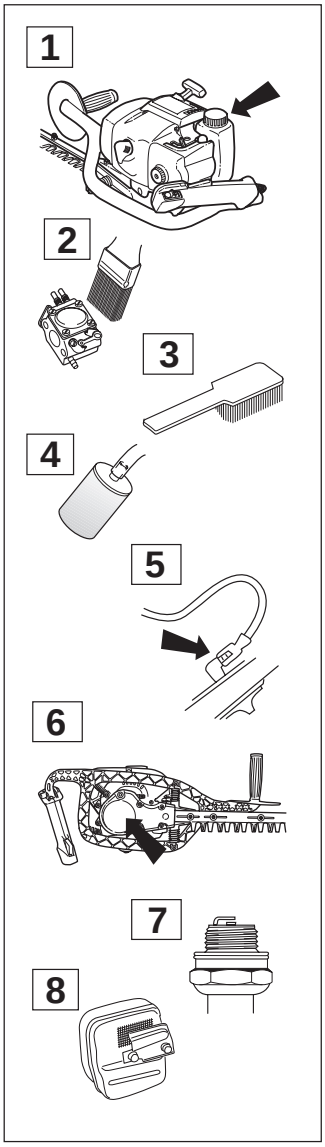
Weekly maintenance

1. Check the starter, the starter cord and the return spring.
2. Make sure that the vibration damping elements are not damaged.
3. Clean the outside of the spark plug. Remove and check the electrode gap. Adjust the gap to 0.5 mm or change the spark plug.
4. Clean the cooling fins on the flywheel.
5. Clean or replace the muffler's spark arrest screen (not on mufflers with a catalytic converter).
6. Clean the carburettor area.
7. Clean the cooling fins on the cylinder and check that the air intake in the starter unit is not blocked.
8. Fill the gearbox with grease. This should be carried out after approximately every 20 working hours.
9. Check that the bolts keeping the blades together are tightened, (See the section "*Control, maintenance and service of the machine's safety equipment*").



Monthly maintenance

1. Clean the fuel tank.
2. Clean the carburettor and the area surrounding it.
3. Clean the fan wheel and the area around it.
4. Check the fuel filter and the fuel pipe, replace if necessary.
5. Check all cables and connections.
6. Check the clutch, clutch springs and the clutch drum with regard to wear. Replace if necessary.
7. Change the spark plug.
8. Check and clean the muffler's spark arrest screen if necessary (only mufflers with a catalytic converter).



TECHNICAL DATA

Technical data	325HS75	325HS99
Engine		
Cylinder capacity, cu. in/cm^3	1,55/25,4	1,55/25,4
Cylinder bore, inch/mm	1,34/34	1,34/34
Stroke length, inch/mm	1,10/28	1,10/28
Idling speed, rpm	2 700	2 700
Recommended max. speed, rpm	11 000	11 000
Max. engine output, acc. to ISO 8893	0,9 kW/ 9 000 rpm	0,9 kW/ 9 000 rpm
Catalytic converter muffler	Yes	Yes
Speed-regulated ignition system	Yes	Yes
gnition system		
Manufacturer/type of ignition system	Walbro MB/CD	Walbro MB/CD
Spark plug	Champion RCJ 7Y	Champion RCJ 7Y
Electrod gap, inch/mm	0,02/0,5	0,02/0,5
Fuel lubrication system		
Manufacturer/type of carburettor	Walbro WT	Walbro WT
Fuel tank capacity,US pint/ litres	0,85/0,4	0,85/0,4
Weight		
Weight without fuel, Lbs/kg	12,1/5,5	12,8/5,8
Noise levels		
Equivalent noise pressure levels at the user's ear , measured acc. to prEN 31806 and ISO 7917, dB(A):	96	97
Equivalent noise power levels measured acc. to prEN 31806 and ISO 10884, dB(A):	104	104
Vibration levels		
Vibration levels on the handles measured acc. to prEN 31806 and ISO 7916, m/s^2		
Idling, rear/front handles:	2,0/2,9	2,2/2,5
Max. speed , rear/front handles:	1,7/4,2	2,4/4,0
Blades		
Length, mm	750	990
Blade speed at 9 000 rpm, Cut/min	4 490	4 490

EU declaration of conformity (Only applies to Europe)

(Directive 98/37/EC, Annex II, A)

We, **Husqvarna AB,** S-561 82 Huskvarna, Sweden, tel: +46 36-146500, declare under sole responsibility that the hedge trimmers Husqvarna **325HS75 and 325HS99** from 1999's serial numbers and onwards (the year is clearly stated in plain text on the type plate with subsequent serial number), are in conformity with the following standards or other normative documents following the provisions in the COUNCIL'S DIRECTIVES:

- of June 22 1998 "relating to machinery" **98/37/EC** and applicable supplements.
- of May 3 1989 "relating to electromagnetic compatibility" **89/336/EEC,** and applicable supplements.

The following standards have been applied: **EN292-2, CISPR 12:97, EN774.**

SMP Svensk Maskinprovning AB, Fyrisborgsgatan 3 S-754 50 Uppsala, Sweden, has carried out voluntary type approval for Husqvarna AB. The certificates are numbered: **SEC/99/712** – 325HS75/HS99.

Huskvarna December 29, 1999

Bo Andréasson, Development manager.